NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ICT EMPOWERED TEACHING, LEARNING AND EVALUATION (NCICT-2016)

International Journal of Advanced Scientific Technologies in Engineering and Management Sciences (IJASTEMS-ISSN: 2454-356X) Volume.2, Special Issue.1Dec.2016

The Need of the Hour for ICT

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Abstract—Information and Communication Technologies are now so familiar words in Indian education system as task and skill oriented programs are being conducted through ICT to students of various courses. In fact the students who want to upgrade their skills to develop their intelligence and understanding level on the various concepts, should be equipped with ICT.

Now a days technology plays a vital role in society. ICT is not purely related to all social sciences. Each one of them is interrelated. They deal with various social problems so it can't be limited in one area like sciences and would be applicable to all problems in the world. Technology is dynamic and taking different shapes to meet the needs and requirements of people. The present paper high lights the impenitence of ICT and Different tools used in ICT.

Regarding the usage of ICT from primary education to higher education, I would like to site a few more examples. In primary education basic computer education will be provided to the kids to concentrate on the basics. It should not remain the same, but should be changed from time to time. In higher education, there is need to concentrate on higher programs to perform in the computer lab or to perform to client in the company. So it is a continuous process and it is also social science process. Teaching, learning and evaluation involve a continuous process for not only teachers but also to all the people in the world. The persons preparing for competitive exams need to be updated themselves in certain areas to achieve their objectives and goals.

I. INTRODUCTION



Applications of ICT

In modern world ICT has become very common in all aspects of education over the last twenty years ICT has changed the methods, practices and procedures that we follow in our educational system. It has become a socially oriented activity. Indeed the quality of education depends upon the teacher of their degrees and their association with the learners. The nature of ICT itself shows that it is the activity oriented. It is true that in a great way the technical and ICT education occupies a prominent place in 21st century as the world has been changing frame time to time.

The ICT use is a new technique and it has become a big concern for the scholars. It is a big challenge for the authority as well as for the implementers to take the job of ICT. It aims at the factors that influence teaching learning process in an effective way. The new horizons created by the ICT are Networking, Online, Advertisement, E-learning, Online Courses, Browsing, quick access to information, E-communication.

ICT has occupied an important place in modern world. It has become the center of the education system. If the teachers are able to make use of all these things in learning process it becomes very effective, so as it is a educational factor the curriculum setters also should aim at the development of these skills among the teachers. They should know the use of Computers, Internet and Cell Phone are important.

But in developing countries there are many challenges in using ICT in classrooms. Everybody should understand that ICT is a global, informative and communication revolution. If one has to make the education system a competent and the economy as the informative one the educationalist and academics should concentrate on ICT. It is the globalization and using new methods led to ICT. Similarly it must be used in education also. It must be used to a large extent and continuous. It can bring the change in both students as well as teachers. Today in most of the

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schools even in developed countries teachers do not use ICT. They have wrong notion about it in bringing change and measuring the student's standards. So the organizers should find out the ins and outs of it and rectify them.



Learning ICT & Makes Life Comfortable

If we drag into depth the teachers are unwilling to use ICT. They don't use computers and Internet. Why? They don't have basic knowledge of it. Some of them think that they are not effective. In some cases they don't get encouragement from the authorities.

People are under the assumption that ICT is just using the computers and making use of it. Computers replaced by many other devices like Internet, e-mail, network-based information, media and broadcasting etc.

II. ICT ENCOURAGES TEACHING AND LISTENING PROCESS

The education has been influenced by ICT. It has the power to make the students to participate and improve their skills. It changes atmosphere of school, home and personal. In the educational system generally the traditional methods have been followed. The importance is given to the subject matter. Similarly the teachers also follow the methods where they can impart the lessons as they are. The trend has been changed by the use of ICT with the advent of ICT the skills and potentials of the students have been targeted. The ICT provides what the student needs for the present world. The use of ICT to impart information makes the both the teachers and students active. The tough concepts can be learnt easily by ICT.

III. ICT IMPROVES QUALITY





ICT Enhancing Quality of Education

Using ICT is not rigid. The students can be made use of it from time to time. In ICT the importance is given to the process how the students are learnt so it would be useful throughout their life. ICT makes students free from all problems and make them to take up learning at anytime and anywhere.

The biggest benefit of ICT is that it could be reached out easily. The students can browse as they want. The content, lessons, methods, activities, question papers, references, wikies, advices from experts, live programs, online courses, online examinations etc. ICT makes the learning very fast as its availability is much. Such is the case the slow, below average students can also be benefited from ICT.



ICT Will be the Future

It is no wonder that mobiles also play a vital role in importing education to students. Mobiles can be used in teaching learning process. As it is handy it can be used throughout the day. Students can plan to make use of learning from mobiles according to their conscience.

IV. TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS ICT

Twenty first century is the age of acquiring knowledge through different sources. It is necessary to teach the students through ICT by which they can get number of changes. It improves efficiency. It enriches life. It helps to understand better. It mobilizes the students and improves

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their memory power. It also encourages group learning, pair works, role plays and deriving projects.





Conventional Teaching – ICT Aided Teaching

The ICT has the power to change the capabilities of the students as well as teachers. It changes the atmosphere of the classroom, changes the working conditions, methods, exchanging, implementation and following systematic approaches. The lecturers can make best use of ICT. They can enrich teaching learning process, critical thinking and peer discussions. One has to remember that ICT is not necessary to use in all classes. It can be used more effectively where the situation demands. It can be used by quoting suitable examples, demonstrations, changing the orientation of the class, preparing students for employment, increasing flexibility, increasing access and satisfying public demands for efficiency. Apart from all these things students get moral values from ICT. It changes the curriculum. It enhances students' progress. It also provides feed-back to the students. It provides better learning for the students and also makes the educationalists to interact in a different way to meet the needs of students.

V. INFLUENCING FACTORS OF ICT

Though there are many uses of ICT, many factors influence ICT. The important factors include innovation, organizational, institutional, self-efficacy, the ability to use computer, technology integration, constructionist beliefs, ICT motivation, attitudes towards ICT in education, organization learning, organizational infrastructure, teachers, educational beliefs, individual background, gender, teaching experience, professional development, individual background, attitude towards computers perception of ICT school policies etc.

VI. TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ICT brings innovation in the classroom. IT leads to many changes. It makes the learner to understand the new changes. It leads to compatibility, complexity, trial ability and observability. The curriculum makers should understand that innovation brings a lot of changes among the students. They should realize that observability and trial ability are the two important factors of learning. Apart from it, it is found that the needs of the teachers as well as students can be predicted by using ICT.

In spite of ICT uses in teaching learning process it creates an environment of business, useful conditions for industries and the infra-structure that is needed to government.

Among all ICT tools the Internet plays a vital role in modern world's teaching-learning process. It is not only used in developed countries but also in developing countries. IT shows that all the countries make of use of present day technology. In order to develop these skills certain professionals have been trained. They develop the skills among the teachers and students. so they bring the change and taught required skills. It leads to decision making, communication collaborative learning, and handling difficult situations promptly.

The internet can be used formally and informally. It has replaced the older technical devises like radio and television. As the internet has many features it occupies an important place. It is not much expensive and is most accessible. Today, it has been dominating all the fields. In some fields it is not used yet. But everyone should realize that with in short spam it has become an important factor in all fields.

VII. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF ICT

Learning is a lifelong process. It can be very effective if it is taught with variety of teaching methods.

The objective and aims may be classified as

- To use recent methods in teaching.
- ♣ To see that students get equal facilities in learning.
- To make the students to get the information in a systematic way.
- To see that modern technology can be developed among the students.
- To enable the students to be aware of the culture.
- To be aware of the distance education.

Evaluation deals with assessing the students. It is done through examinations. But, the achievement of the students is done not only by the examination but other factors also

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influence like environment, family background and physical condition etc.



ICT Window of Information

In using ICT videos also play an important role. It is the most effective tool learning process. One has to make use of videos in class room with creativity. There are many educational videos like CD'S, Games, Flash Cards and 3 Domination, PPTS, video-books, digital story telling etc. These tools combine the text with visuals and audio. so it improves learning process. It can be taught to the higher class students, children and to even illiterates to learn basic skills. The uses of video are many. There are topics which can't be explained in traditional class room situations. But, by videos such hard topics can also be explained. Apart from videos films are also used in teaching in science, social and languages. Films also are more effective when the students watch films on different topics they get firsthand knowledge which is direct. The educators should keep in mind to make these ICT tools as part of educational system.

In modern world the role of teachers also changed to a great extent. They have become facilitators. They must be given in-service trainings to make use of ICT in class rooms, where it will be a learner cantered and the learning becomes fruitful.

VIII. CONCLUSION

To conclude I undoubtedly say that teaching learning process would be useful with ICT in modern world. The awareness must be brought and teachers must be trained. The shift must be from conventional methods to dynamic ICT methods

ICT can be more useful in education field, to have insight into various problems, to enhance their knowledge,

to overcome various technical problems in software area and give solution to different common problems. Those who want to be professional in this area need to have continuous learning and evaluation of their performance. Learning from different problems gives new approach and it gives confidence to the next projects. ICT programs should be designed to enhance student's enrolment in higher education. Participation in ICT applied classes; encouragement to students to join different courses will lead to the growth in human resources. It gives more positive and possible results. They can perform well . They can access the projects according to the client preferences on various projects in the company in such as measurement of project, speed, convince and time management. So ICT provides all support to access various problems and overcome certain problems.

Support of school administrators and, in some cases, the community, is critical if ICTs are to be used effectively. Very few strong examples of integration of ICT into classroom teaching learning is visible, though some schools do use the audio visual aids and integrate teaching of some lessons.

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